### THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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SUNDAY ......FEBRUARY 6, 1887.

The End of It.

It is evident from Mr. Carlisle's letter in regard to the proper measures to be taken for the reduction of the surplus in the Treasury, that he, like Mr. Morrison, is a strenuous and steadfast advocate of the policy of perpetuating the tax upon tobacco as well as those upon fruit-brandies and whis-

When Mr. Morrison and Mr. Car-LISLE and their followers in Congress say that they are willing to take the tax off tobacco only upon condition that some change shall be made in the tariff at the same time, they say in effect that it is wrong to take the tax off tobacco. Otherwise, it is evident that they would be glad to get rid of the tobacco tax whether they could get rid of the tariff on pig-iron or not. A half-loaf is betthan no bread; and real statesmanship consists not in doing what would be best and wisest if it could be done, but in doing as well as it is possible for you to do under the circumstances which surround you. If, therefore, Mr. CAR-LISLE and Mr. Monnison, being statesmen, regarded it as a matter of vital importance to the country or to their constituents to secure the abolition of the tobacco tax, and could secure this object by letting the customs-duties alone for the time being, they would of course, if they were really opposed to the tobacco tax, agree to abolish at once this tax and defer to another time the attempt to modify the tariff.

We do not wish to be understood as saying that the tariff ought not be revised. On the contrary, we hold, as we have said repeatedly in years past, that there could not well be framed a worse tariff than the one now in existence. Especially ought the administrative tariff bill, so called, to be passed by Congress. And we are inclined to think that Mr. RANDALL is too uncompromising in his conduct as a legislator.

It would seem, therefore, that there abolition of the tobacco tax by the present Congress; and if not abolished by the present Congress, it may last a long time: for the Republicans, who are supposed to be more generally opposed than the Democrats to its abolition, will be much stronger in the next House of Representatives than in the present one. We say "supposed to be" because during the current session of Congress the Republicans have manifested a much more liberal spirit than they used to do in regard to this particular grievance of the people of Virginia. To-morrow it will be in order to move

to suspend the rules of the House of Representatives and pass a bill abolishing the tobacco tax; and it is rumored that such a motion is to be made. We cannot say that we consider the measure strong enough to command a twothirds vote in that body; but still whilst there's life there is hope.

The failure to abolish the tax on to-

bacco and fruit-brandies will make it so much the more difficult for the Democrats of Virginia to elect next fall a Democratic Legislature and send a Democrat to Washington to succeed General Ma-HONE in the United States Senate. This, by the way, is another reason for fearing that the partisan United States Senate will refuse to abolish the tobacco tax. That body is likely to be almost equally divided between the two great parties after the 4th of March next, and the Republican members, as we all know too well, are ready to resort to almost any expedient in order to strengthen themselves therein

Yesterday we mentioned the fact that the Federal law requires the election of United States senators to be certified by the Governor of the State. Mr. WHITTHORNE'S credentials were prethe 3d instant. We now quote from the Congressional Record:

Mr. Hoar: I move that the oath be administered to the Senator-elect, and in making that motion I desire to say that these credentials seem to me to be in all respects perfect and regular; but I trust the paper purporting to be the commission from the Governor of the State will be withdrawn by the Senator because clearly it would transcend the power of the Executive of the State to claim that the commission comes from him. The appointment is clearly the act of the State Legislature under the Constitution, and I trust the Senator will withdraw the commission.

Did Mr. HOAR have in his mind's eve Indiana's new United States Senator?

HENRY GEORGE'S REMEDY. - For the life of us, we cannot understand HENRY George's remedy for the evils of the body politic. Here it is in his own

"A simple and effective remedy for over-crowding is what the United Labor party proposes in its platform—to abolish all taxes on buildings and improvements, and to concentrate taxation upon the value of land irrespective of improvements."

In other words, tax a lot worth one hundred dollars and exempt from taxation a house worth a million-VANDERman's palace, for example.

el O'FERRALL'S recent speec in the House of Representatives in fa-wor of the Brazz bill is really a capital tree. It will serve admirably as a campaign document. He quotes authorities, and cites precedents, and argue all the points involved.

We notice in the Record an error that ought to be corrected before the speech is printed in pamphlet form : Depart, ye mendicant, ye beggar. lican? "Ye" is plural.

Too True. Mr. GARLAND is reported to have

given it as his opinion as Attorney-General that the Constitution has often heretofore been strained as much as it will be strained by the operation of the inter-State commerce law. No doubt of it. But it is deplorable that the Constitution should so often be unne cessarily interposed between the peo ple and good measures. The BLAIR bill is said by sticklers to be unconstitutional, though every State has an agricultural college or some other institution of learning drawing its support from the Federal Government. The bill to establish an Agricultural Department at Washington was opposed by some fine lawyers and good Democrats as being unconstitutional. But no measure is unconstitutional which is desired by the northern section of the Union. We can remember when the Representative in Congress from the Richmond district used to vote against the river-and-harbor bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional, thus voting against appropriating any money to the improvement of James river; but the northern congressmen as a rule, Democrats and Republicans, voted to improve their own rivers and harbors. The laws providing for bounties to be paid to New England fishermen were always consti-

States was unconstitutional. But Judge Bono's usurpations of jurisdiction and outrageous decisions ought, if sustained by the authorities at Washington, to put an end to all constitutional questions. There can be nothing whatever beyond the constitutional competency of a government whose petty judges can exercise such powers as Judge Boxo revels in. It is a farce to pretend that the eleventh amendment is in force.

tutional, but the law providing for the

distribution of the proceeds of the

sales of the public lands among all the

States' Rights in New England. The Connecticut Legislature recently

passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use all proper efforts to promote such measures and appropriation as shall speedily secure adequate pro tection both by fortifications and armed batteries to our now defenceless coast.

The Boston Globe, in commenting on this, says all the States should make themselves heard to the same effect, and adds :

"By the way, we observe that several States with Republican Legislatures are not so mortally afraid as they once were that the individual States will dictate to Congress. States'-rights doc-trine was never disliked by Republicans when the assertion of the doctrine would aid the States in which they were doctrine interested. All of which constitutes

another illustration of the difference twixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee. We have no fear that the fisheries troubles will result in war between the United States and Great Britain. Even were the complication more serious than it really is, England has prospectively as much as she will be able to attend to on the other side of the water. However, the Globe's comments are good, seeing that they forcibly illustrate Republican, and particularly New England Republican, inconsistency. The slightest allusion in the South to States' rights is generally sufficient to throw New England into a spasm. Yet to-day Virginia is the victim of Federal interference with her rights un-

der the Constitution, which, if it were undertaken in any New England State, would raise a howl from one end of that State to the other, and develop a crop of strict constructionists such as has not been seen in this country in thirty years. Were a United States circuit judge to attempt to do in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts what Boxp has done in the Commonwealth of Virginia, it is probable that there would be a repetition of the scenes of 1851, and later, when all Boston used to turn out to rescue fugitive slaves from the hands of United States marshals. Indeed a New England Federal judge could do

the nation a great service by endeavoring to turn one of the States of that section into a satrapy.

Growing Desperate.

The New York Tribune declares that there is danger that the Republicans will soon lose control of the United States Senate, and advises that body to reject Mr. TURPIE, of Indiana. We can afford to laugh at the Tribune's folly. seeing that the Governor of Indiana is a Democrat, and will commission Democrat-Mr. Turfie, himself no doubt-to fill the vacancy which will exist as soon as Mr. Turrie is denied a

The grand jury of Judge ATKINS'S court will be in session to-morrow. The Judge ought to assure the members of sented in the United States Senate on it that he will protect them in the discharge of their duties.

> Apply to Judge Bond for an injune tion, Mr. ROMLL, and thus deter Judge ATKINS from sending you to jail or fining you, or even calling you to ac-

# New Book.

Elizabeth's Fortune, A Novel. By Miss Bertha Thomas, author of "Ichebad," &c. New York: Hab-PER & BROTHERS, 1887. Price in For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"Canada whiskey is sold much cheaper than ours." Now we know why the New England fishermen want to invade Canada. JOHN L. SULLIVAN visited the New

York Stock Exchange a few days ago, and doubtless left convinced that a prize-fight was a more dignified affair than a fight between bulls and bears.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says "that the sense of the beautiful is stronger in woman than in man." We don't know so much about that, but certainly the beautiful itself is stronger in woman than in man.

possessor of a tame pigeon, which fol-lows him wherever he goes. On Tues-day it followed him on his way to

school." So Many's little lamb's nose s knocked out of joint at last. We knew it was coming

The Tribane says: "All Europe eems to be waving the bloody shirt. When did all Europe become .Repub-

POLITICIANS IN A DUEL.

Exchanging Shots at Fifteen Paces one Man Thought to be Mor-

tally Wounded. A Raleigh (N. C.) special gives the following particulars of the Wilcox-Eaker duel: Dr. J. O. Wilcox is the Republican leader of Ashe county, and John Baker is one of the leading Dem pernts of the same county. During the ampaign last fall a bitter feud sprang up between the two over the disof political questions, and as the cam-paign around Ashe county advanced it was with the greatest difficulty a duel was prevented. The election passed and the Republicans ied the county by nearly 300 major-Wilcox exulted over the victory and again denounced Baker. Matter visted here until yesterday, when Wilcox went out to visit a patient. On his return home he met Baker. No one was present except the two men. Baker invited Wilcox to halt, which he Badid. Baker then said that he could no longer submit to the denunciations of Wilcox, and had only done so this length of time in deference to the

pleadings of his wife. He then declared that he could not live without a settlement of the difficulty according to the code. To this Dr. Wileox replied that he was ready and anxious to accommodate Mr. Baker at any time and in any manner that was Baker asked Wileox if he was armed, and was answered in the affirm ative. Each then drew out his pistol, which was examined by the other and handed back to the owner. It was a nice level piece of road where they met, and it was agreed that they would mark off fifteen paces, take their stations, and begin and continue to fire until one or both had been hurt, or the chambers of their revolvers all dis This agreement was so well executed that five rounds were fired nd on the last round Baker was shot through the head. He is said to be mortally wounded. Wilcox then gave Paker the benefit of his skill as a physician, and saw him safely home. The wounded man immediately sent for his friends and made a statement embody-ing the foregoing facts. He stated, be-sides, that he had pressed the duel on Wilcox, and that Wilcox only acted in self-defence. Wilcox is a man of high character, but desperate and resolute when aroused. He has several times been elected to the Legislature from his county, and has never been de-feated. On examination Wilcox found two bullet-holes through his hat and one in his clothes.

A TRUE JACKSON DEMOCRAT. The Pointed Things Said by Mr Cabell in a Lecture Last Night.

(Baltimore American.) Hon. George C. Cabell, of Virginia, addressed the Crescent Club last night on "True Democracy." Some of the things he said were:

In the time of Jackson we had true,

bold-handed Democracy, and so long as we adhere to its teachings we are We went to war, and I went, and I

am done. They may kick up a row with England, France, or Ireland, but I am over age and will let my cousins and aunts go. [Laughter.] I have had We have come into possession of the

Government-a quarter of it; that is, we are hanging around on the edge

Old Jackson spent \$19,000,000 a year. He smoked a corn-cob pipe and a centand-a-half eigar, but it did not involve stealing from the people

If the patriots of Washington's time rebelled at a tax of sixteen cents a gal-lon on whiskey, what would they do if they had to pay ninety cents? "It' kind of cur'us. I doan understan' it. If I want to take a drink, good Lord give me a good drink, and don't scrouge me down. When I want a drink, give me what I have here (holding up a tumbler, full), give me good measure

When I think that last year old Virginia turned around from 18,000 solid Democratic majority in 1884 and gave 22,000 Republican my heart sinks with-I am this kind of civil-service man.

I would put in all to the last man as a Democrat, and put out the last devil of Republican. Grover is a first-rate man, and, as Villikins said of his Dinah, I'll be

blamed if his wife ain't a hanged fine If you want to see Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, and Tennes see join the Radicals, tell your representatives in Congress to keep up the tax on tobacco. I want to see those big, rich States up North, where the bellies stick out with codfish, pay their

share of taxes.

If the internal taxes are not taken off, as sure as God Almighty made horses and mules we are going up down there.

If you don't help us we are gone. [Laughter and applause.]

## "A Practical Scheme."

You say in this morning's paper: "If any one could suggest a practical scheme which being passed into a law would meet all the exigencies, present and approaching, undoubtedly the extra session would be ordered."

I think this sentence calculated to do

harm. "A practical scheme" has been suggested and proposed, and more will be. There are several ways "to meet all the exigencies, present and ap-proaching," and I doubt not the wis-dom of the Legislature is sufficient to manage the subject, and they will de-monstrate it if they are allowed the opportunity in extra session.

Does a patient decline to summon consulting physician until the attending physician can tell the consulting physician how to treat the case? Is it not the province of the Legislature to decide upon "a practical scheme"? Who else can decide in law or in rea-

February 5, 1887.

BEAVER-DAM DEPOT, HANOVER COUNTY, Feb. 5, 1887.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: The age for working on the public roads has been raised to eighteen years. See Session-Acts 1885-'86; I can't give the page from memory.

We have examined the Acts of Assembly and found the new law, which had escaped our memory if we ever knew of its existence. We gave the law yesterday as it appears in the Code of 1873. We are glad to know that boys of sixteen do not have to work on

FEBRUARY 5, 1887. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Would you be so kind as to publish the date of the opening of the Brook-lyn bridge to the public, and oblige Two Subscribers?

[May 24, 1883.]

Mr. Royall, it seems to us, has taken Mr. Royall, it seems to us, has taken bad aim. His suit should have been, not against the grand jury, which was only an agent to carry out the law, but against the members of the Legislature who passed the law and the Governor who approved it. If anybody is responsible it must be the law-making power of the State, composed of the Legislature and Governor.—Cutpeper

THE FIGHT IN A CAR

FARTICULARS OF THE RESCUE OF A

ROBBER FROM OFFICERS. A Gallant Struggle by a Police Captain, After Peing Seriously Wounded,

to Keep His Prisoner. A Cleveland special gives the following details of the rescue of a prisoner mentioned in our telegraphic columns yesterday: It is many years since this community has been so intensely excited as it was Friday over a murderous assault made on two police officers, who were bringing a thief from littsburgh. Peaceful as the people here ordinarily are, it is not improbable that if the miscreants should be brought here while the heat of passion rages they might fare badly. A gang of English thieves-said to be

the most expert and daring that ever

came to America-has been here for some weeks quietly prospecting. The police must have known this fact, as it was published in one of the newspapers. Police-Captain Hoehn 'is a veteran officer of uncommon acumen and re markable nerve, who has done considerable brilliant detective work, but is widest known for his capture of the last notorious Foster brothers, though it was the capture of George Foster's corpse, the desperado being killed while trying to shoot a polic man. Coming out of the war with the record of a hero, he has become very popular here through his honorable and efficient career in police service. One week ago to-night Captain Hoehn was concealed in a dark doorway on the business part of Superior street, evidently watching for something unusua was off regular duty. Not far from where he was hidden, while people were frequently passing along the walk, and with a line of backs drawn up at the curb, adroit thieves managed o successfully open the front door of Benedict & Buedy's fur store, pack two huge trunks with \$8,000 worth of scalskin garments, and ship the pooty from the rear door by means of an express wagon, in which they and the "swag" were rapidly driven to Pedford, twelve miles from here, where they took the midnight train for Pittsburgh. The robbery was so cleverly perpetrated that it was not discovered until the store was opened for business first to get track of the robbers, and he followed them to Pittsburgh, just twen y-four hours later. With the aid of th police there he sacceeded in capturing one of the gang and finding the trunks, but they had been emptied. The prisoner was Harry McMunn, who seemed not at all disturbed over the ar-

rest, but would not come to Cleveland without a requisition from the Governor of Ohio. To procure the necessary documents caused delay, but near midnight last night Captain Hochn started homeward from Allegheny City on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road with his prisoner shackled to W. H. Hulligan, a Cleveland detective, in the sent in the moking-car in front of him.

Unknown to the officers, one of Mc Munn's pals was in the same car, tick eted to Hudson, while three others tool Fort Wayne train, which leaves Pitts burgh at the same time, two having tickets for Ravenna and one for Hud on. The two trains met at Alliance The trio of desperate men left the For Wayne train at Alliance, and scated themselves in the ladies' car of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train. One of them carried a package, which after ward proved to be an iron coupling-pip

wrapped in paper.
On nearing Ravenna, a small station, at 3:50 A. M., the three men roused up, leclined a flask of whiskey offered by passenger, and, as the train stopped ved forward to the smoking-car which had only six occupants-Captain Hoelm, Detective Hulligan, the prison er one of the cano, a German clergy oan, and an Indiana farmer. Thei

ork was then done quickly. The conductor had gone to the tele eraph-office for orders, the two trainands were occupied elsewhere, and the gang took possession of the car. One guarded the door with a revolver One guarded the door with a revolver in each band, the man with the coupling-pin savagely pounded Hoehn and Philippin on the head, inflicting wounds which are terribly severe, and then smashed the lamps in the car. Two men held revolvers at Captain Hoehn's head, but, although knockred almost senseless by the blow-from the coupling-pin, he drew-his pistel, and during the meter which ensued in the darkness he emptied his covolver but with unknown effect. was shot three times, but struggled bravely on. While two men fought him one way, two others dragged the un-conscious Hulligan and his prisoner out of the car and to a lumber-pile back of the station, where they took from the detective's pocket the keys to the handoffs, liberated their pal, and made off. Captain Hochn, stunned, bleeding, and frightfully wounded, followed from the car, but the men had flown, and all he

could do was to summon help for Hul The suffering men were made as comfortable as possible and brought to this city. Hochn was taken to the City Hospital; Hulligan to his home. Both were mercilessly beaten with the coupling-pin, but the injuries, though of the most painful character, may not prove fatal. Captain Hoehn was shot through the right arm, in the right hip. and a bullet grazed his chest. Both men were more comfortable to-night than would naturally be expected, and their physicians think they will re

The Rev. Carl Weiss, pastor of St.

Johannes's Evangelical Independent church, on the west side, a passenger on the train, gives this account of the rescue and assault: "I got on the train at Allegheny City at 12:25 A. M., Pittsburgh time. I went into the smoking-car and made preparations to pass the night. I noticed some men scated in the front of the car and went and sat down in the second or third seat be-hind them. I afterward learned that these men were Captain Hoehn and De tective Hulligan and their prisoner. I fell into a doze and slept for some time. Before going to sleep at one time I noticed that Detective Hulligan was handcuffed to the prisoner, who several times lifted his hat as if bowing to some one. I have since thought the lifting of the hat meant a signal to the prisoner's friends. I was asleep when the fight began, and so I don't know when the men came into the car. When I woke up the cars were standing still. A man in front of me pointed a revolver at my head and said, 'Make one move and I'll kill you.' The fellow was a little man, and was of dark complexion. There was general confusion and noise, and in my sleepy condition it was some time before I realized that a desperate fight was going on in the car. I could hardly tell who were fighting or what they were fighting about. I sat in the second reat behind Detective Hulligan. There was a man in a seat behind me with a drawn re volver, and another in the front car door with two revolvers in his hands the pointed them first in the car and then at the platform. I saw the men strike Hulligan and then pull him out toward the car-door. He was unconscious and bleeding. One man was in front of him and another behind him.

men, and boldly fought for his life. He had his revolver in his hand, and at every opportunity fired it. Two men struggled with him. They caught his struggled with him. They caught me bands, held them up in the air, and heat him with something like a carpin. He yelled and struggled, and with gigantic strength threw the men away from him, but ere he could do any-thing they were at him again. The men in the front of the car had got Hulligan outside, and after Hoehn was knocked down-after being shot in the shoulderthe robbers escaped. Wounded as h was Hoehn arose and attempted to follow the men, revolver in hand. During the row I couldn't do anything. There was promisenous firing, and I was in a bad place. I think fifteen or twenty shots were fired. The fight lasted five r seven minutes, and was as lively as

In an interview with the chief of detectives to-day Conductor Olifiger, of the train, said: "One of the gang got on at Pittsburgh and had a ticket for Favenna. At Alliance three more of e gang got on my train. Two of them had tickets for Ravenna, the other for Hudson. When the train arrived at Favenna the three who got on at Allionce left the ladies' car and went into the smoker. I heard some trouble in there and attempted to go in, but was met at the door by a man who pointed a revolver at me and forbade me to enter. I did not know the nature of the trouble, but went back into the ladies'car and borrowed a revolver from a pa-senger. Then I returned and saw Captain Hoehn struggling with the I tried to use the revolver, but t worldn't work. I started the train, out, learning that the officers were not on board, backed up again. On the track I found a bloody coupling-pin, and at the station I found Detective Hulligan lying on the ground insensible with a handenif on his left wrist. l immediately telegraphed to the suerintendent of the road and to the aperintendent of police at Cleve-

Baggagemaster John Kenney says that one of the gang who carried a coupling-pin walked to where Hulligan sat and struck him a heavy blow on the ead with it, while another pointed his revolver at Captain Hoehn. Hulligan was dragged from the car insensible, with the prisoner still shackled to him, hile Captain Hoehn was desperately ghting the others who were shooting aim and pounding him with coupling-

The prisoner McMunn is described as about twenty-five years old and weighing 140 pounds. He is five feet ight or nine inches in height, light emplexion, with no beard, and is ather boyish-looking. He wore dark cothes and a soft black hat.

Captain Hoehn was visited by the police commissioners this evening at the bospital. He said : "Gentlemen, we had a desperate, hard fight and lost our man, but that is only for a short time. We shall get himagain. We were both struck with a coupling-pin about ne same time, and the scream that Mr. ulligan gave I shall never get out of wful to see that poor fellow handaffed to a criminal and unable to hanle himself. Unring all this time I was ghting two and sometimes three at nee. Of course I had my two hands a handle them. If Hulligan had had oth of his we should probably have aptured two, besides keeping our man." The house physician here intalk any longer and counselled the com-missioners not to attempt to see him:

gain for several days. The police commissioners have offered \$1,000 reward for the capture of any of the criminals, the Cuyahoga ounty commissioners a like sum, the Portago county commissioners a simi-lar amount, Benedict & Ruedy offer 1,000 for the recovery of their goods, and the mayor has asked the Governor by telegraph to offer a reward for the capture of the assailants in behalf of the tate. A dozen detectives and other officers have gone down to Pavenna, and ing the woods all day. This afternoon word came from Elmire, N. Y., that a man answering to the description of one of the gang has been arrested there. Descriptions have been telegraphed broadcast to every place of importance in the country, and the most active efforts are making to find

the desperadoes. Word was received from Ravenna to eight that early this morning five strange men were seen on the railroad track some distance south of the station. Two of them, supporting a wounded companion, left at Mill street, Portage county is being scoured by a large number of officers from here, aided by the Allegheny City chief of police nd one of his detectives. The thief McMunn's real name has been found to who shot a police officer in Chicago about a month ago, His picture was e boarded with while here.

## SOCIETY MYSTIFIED.

Ladies Made Conspicuous by Their Attachment to the Chinese Legation.

A Washington special to the World ays: For the last week or ten days Washington society has been very much mystified by the appearance in public with the members of the Chinese Legaion of two strange ladies, evidently Americans, who are nearly as dashily dressed in point of color as are the Chinamen themselves. These ladies are seen with the Chinamen in public, and at the theatre occupy conspicuous sents in their box. They accompanied he Chinese Minister to the Japanese Minister's last reception, but were not introduced to anybody. They re-mained a part of the Chinese detachnent of visitors simply as spectators. Every one is wondering who they are, t was said at one time they were fork ladies, acquaintances of the Minster, who came over here to attend his ball. But they still remain and continue to appear as the favorite guests of the Chinese in their various public appearances about town.

The ladies seem to be very proud of their distinguished company, and apparently are unconscious of the talk their very unusual and unexplained ap-pearance with the legation is causing. Tuesday night at the opera these ladie occupied a front sent in one of the two boxes occupied by the Chinese Le-gation, and divided with the opera he attention of the audience. moment the curtain was down every lass in the house was turned toward them. They seemed to enjoy this extra attention, while the bland-faced Celestials fairly giggled in their amusement over the mystification of the audience. Some of the members of the legation say there is no mystery at all about it, but their explanations have no official basis

No Use for Forts. If the silly clamor about a mackeral war with Great Britain should frighten Congress into squandering \$100,000,000 on forts to fall into decay and big guns to rust at the seaport and lakeport cities we suppose Cleveland ought to have a share of the plunder. If there should be war Cleveland would be in a worse box than New York; and if there worse box than New tork; and if there isn't any war, we suppose a big iron fort on the lake-front, with some guns in it and soldiers toddling around, would be picturesque and an object of neverending wonder and admiration to the rural visitors. If we must spend our I am quite sure he was still handcuffed I am quite sure he was still handcuffed with the prisoner. During the time they were pulling him out some one hit me a stinging blow on the head. I thought I was shot. The blow stunned me, and when I got a clear idea of what was going on I heard numerous pistol-shots. Captain Hochn was fighting like a madman. Wounded and bleeding fearfully he still stood his surplus revenues for forts we are pre-pared to set up a howl that Cleveland shall have one, and as big a one as any other city has.—Cleveland Plain

A PORTSMOUTH FIRE

A BISIDENCE BURNED AND OTHER PROPERTY ENDANGERED.

The Loss and Insurance - Sudden Death of a Notorious Woman and Ex-Convict-Other Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] NORFOLK, February 5, 1887.
This morning about 10 o'clock a fire broke out in the residence of Mr. W. L. Howlett, a photographer of this city, who resides on Court street near North in Portsmouth, and burned with such rapidity that the entire dwelling was destroyed before the fire department could check the flames. A large porion of the furniture was also destroyed. Other residences adjacent were ser onsly threatened, and the owners suffered more or less loss by the hasty re-moval of their furniture and other efects. Mr. Howlett's loss was about \$3,600, and was insured for \$1,500 in the London and Liverpool Company. As the fire broke out in the roof it is supposed to have been accidental.

A notorious white woman named Jen nie Beatty, alias "Irish Jennie," dropped dead in a bar-rom on lower Church street last evening soon after taking a drink. She had been in the penitentiary twice, where she gave a great deal of trouble and once escaped from there with Madaine Roussell. bore the reputation of having killed three women during her life. W. J. Midgett, the bogus insurance

agent, has been sent to jail for a long erm for his fraudulent practices among the negroes. There appeared in court nore than thirty colored individuals who showed what they had paid this brewd trickster for bogus policies. The uncunts were all in small payments, not acceeding twenty-five cents at any one ime, though the total collected from ome amounted to \$10.

Nothing has been seen in the lower

arbor of the body of Captain Madrey, ho was knocked overboard from the oop Melbourne yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cuthbert Harrison, formerly of Norfolk, but now of Richmond, is sisting his family, on Boush street. Mr. C. O. Wright and Mr. T. C. Wright of Petersburg, are visiting

friends in the city. Last night the testimony of the complainants in the contested-election cas osed, and to-day the evidence of the defendants is being taken. The testi-mony given by George W. Carr, the judge of election, yesterday, has stiffened the backbone of the Republicans wonderfully, and they say they can corroborate all Carr swore to. Carr says he unburdened himself to Colonel William Lamb and Congressman-elect George E. Powden some two months

ago, and did it to ease his conscience.

The wreck of the German ship Eliza beth as she lies embedded in the sand on Virginia Beach was sold at auction to-day by Leigh Brothers & Phelps to W. A. Fower & Co. for \$31, and the argo for \$6. There were 12,183 bales of cotton shipped from this port yesterday.

Rev. W. L. Gravatt, called to the rectorship of St. Peter's church in

Frambleton, who was recently assistant rector of St. Faul's church, Richmond. will assume his new duties to-morrow preaching morning and night, Snowing here to-day, and a heavy portheast gale prevails along the coast. Colonel Ellison L. Costen, treasurer of Northampton county, is in the city A white man giving his name as La

jail last night, who is said to be a fugi tive from the Raleigh penitentiary. THE EVIDENCE CLOSED - TERRIBLY

vas arrested and lodged in the county

BURNED. (Special telegram to the Dispatch, NORFOLK, VA., February 5 .- The evidence and argument in the election contest concluded this afternoon, and Judge Hill stated he would deliver his

en some time next week. Mrs. Joseph Bell, an elderly lady living on Denby street, was so badly ourned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp early this morning that it is thought she cannot survive her inju-

The wrecking-tugs partly hauled of the steamer Northampton to-day, and expected to have her wholly affect to-

PETERSBURG NOTES.

No Damages Allowed-A Church-Robbery-Les Broken, &c.

PETERBRURO, Feb. 5, 1887. The suit of Mrs. William T. Smith of Prince George county, against the Petersburg Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages for injuries claimed to have been inflicted through negligence of the company's employees, resulted last night in a verdict for the railroad company. Mr. Smith, who was injured at the same time, instituted suit for \$3,000 damages; but this case has been postponed until the next quarterly

Thieves broke into the First Baptist church last night, and, forcing open the door to the pastor's study, pried open his private desk and stole several dollars. Nothing else was disturbed in the church-not even a number of stamps which were in the pastor's drawer. The thieves were only after money, and were evidently aware that

Mr. Dargan kept some in his desk, James Stokes (colored) met with a painful accident in Pocahontas to-day. He had gotten into a spring-wagon to ride over into the city, and the driver was about to follow him when the horse started off suddenly. Stokes jumped, but fell beneath the wheel, knocking the driver down also. Stokes's right leg was crushed, and the wheels narrowly missed the neck of the driver. The condition of the firemen's quar-

ters in the Bank-street engine-house is being improved. It has heretofore been such as to elicit complaint-even from the poorly-paid firemen. ROBEN ADAIR.

VERDI'S NEW OPERA.

Italo Campanini at the Dress Re-[Milan special to the Times.]

The full-dress rehearsal of "Otello took place this evening at the Teatro created a great sensation, and produced a deep impression upon the listeners, receiving a splendid interpretation by the artists. It is most melodious and much more dramatic than anything the composer has yet written. Conspicu-ous among the numbers of the score are a duet between Otello and Desdemona in the first act, ("Gla nella notte densa,") lago's air in the second act. ("Vanne, la tua meta gia vedo,") and a quartette between Desdemona, Emilia, Otello, and Iago. ("Se inconseia, contro te, sposo, ho peccato,") and a duet between Otello and Iago ("Desdemona rea!") also in the second act; a duet between Desdemona and Otello ("Dio ti giocondi, o sposa") and Otello's air (Dio mi potevi seagliar") in act third; and Desdemona's "scene, song, and Ave Maria" in the fourth act. At the close of the rehearsal the orchestra and chorus, amid general enthusiasm and emotion, presented to Verdi a wreath of haurels. The first performance of "Otello," which all musical Europe awaits with feverish impatience, is set down for Saturday.

ITALO CAMPANINI. duet between Desdemona and Otello ITALO CAMPANINI.

> Shod with Gold. [Melbourne Argus.] year 1855 a storekeeper

Beechworth in a gig, with tandam team, the leading horse of which was shod with gold. An old resident of the district has favored me with the following particulars of the occur-rence: "Just before the election an

ccentric individual known as 'Tinker Brown,' who had made a lot of money on the digging, suddenly purchased a circus, with tents, horses, wagons, etc., complete, and, coming into Beechworth with his company, he offered to drive the newly-elected member and supply golden horseshoes for the occasion. The Woolshed t bosses, 'who were greatly elated at the result of the election. warmly took up Brown's idea, and they resolved, in addition, to present their member with a diamond scarf-pin. The orseshoes were made by a working jew-Her named Tofield and weighed unces each. The team was driven each as far as La Serena hill. On re-noving the shoes of the leader (a pie cald circus-horse) they were found to

have lost a total of one and three quarter ounces. Fefore 'Tinker Brown' died he willed them to a married daughter keeping a public house at Wagga Wag-They were in existence until about four years ago, when the owner had them melted and turned into sovereigns.

> XLIX. CONGRESS. Washington, February 5, 1887.

Senate. The conference report on the bill for public building at Chattanooga wa

resented and agreed to. The Senate proceeded to consider the ension bills on the calendar, and six--six were passed.

The Senate then, at 1:10, proceeded the consideration of the Indian apropriation bill. The bill (which contains fifty-two erinted pages) was passed without a word of discussion and with no more de-

cy than was consistent with its very Senate bill to incorporate the Atlantic nd Pacific Ship-Railway Company Fads's Tehnantepee (Mil) was then sken up as a special order.

Mr. Morgan, in an argument in sup ort of the bill, declared hinaself it wor of a policy-like that embodied in he resolutions reported some years ago v Senator Paton, of Connecticut, from e Committee on Foreign Relationshat whatever transit there might be cross the Isthmus should be under conrol of the United States Government, ither absolutely and independently or connection with the Government brough whose territory it passes. expressed the opinion that one or the other of the European Powers would lying conveniently car the mouth of the Panama canal fortify them, establish formidable naval stations there, and thus control the What footbold, he asked, had canal. What foothold, he asked, had the United States Government got in that section of the world? Nothing except a precarious paper-right, which it had under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He referred to the fact of the Britis ent taking possession of the Island of Cyprus in order to contro

he Suez canal. Mr. Hoar remarked that the subject ens a very important one; that it ot been expected to come up, and that insequently but few senators were in the Chamber, and he suggested whether the Senator would not prefer to continue

s speech on Monday. Mr. Morgan said he would. xpressly provided in the bill, the United States should be in no respect whatever liable for any debt or obligation of the company.

The Senate then, at 3:95, adjourned.

Rouse of Representatives. The Speaker laid before the House essage from the President vetoing even private pension bills. Referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions. The Speaker laid before the House enate bill for the refunding of direct

Mr. Heard moved that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Agreed to-yeas, 134; nays, 94. The House passed the bill for the ayment of what are known as the Fourth of July claims." It appro-

riates about \$182,000. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The bill was delated until 4:50, when, without action, the committee rose and the

House adjourned.

TECHNICALLY GUILTY. But Convicted Under the Law and

Evidence. A New Orleans special says: The trial of Gustav Koeckert, charged with violating the United States statute which forbids the photographing or copying of any bond, note, or security of a foreign Government, was compenced yesterday and terminated today. The principal witness was Lucius A. White, of Texas, who had turned informer. He was brought to this city from the jail at St. Charles, Mo., to testify in this case. His brother, Joseph H. White, who pleaded guilty to counterfeiting the Brazilian notes was sentenced to three years' imprisonment this month, dating from to having come to New Orleans in June or July, 1885. He went to Koeckert with a Brazilian note for 200 milreis, and bargained for him to en-grave a copy of the back of the note, be used as a cigar-label. He was to make 3,000 impressions and to receive \$150. Koeckert was assured that the work was for no illegitimate purpose, and no secrecy was made of the mat-ter. Koeckert visited a photographer and had a copy made to help him in his work. United States District-Attorney Bliss, of St. Louis, dispatched to the district attorney here an intimation of what was going on, and Koeckert turned over everything to the special officer who called upon him. He never thought until then that there was any-

that there was no attempt to defraud on the part of Koeckert; but Judge Billings ruled that there could be no doubt about the meaning of the statute under which the prosecution was conducted—viz., "An act to prevent the counterfeiting within the United States of notes, bonds, and other securities of foreign Governments. The Judge analyzed the six sections of the act. The first refers to counterfeiting, the second to uttering, the third to altering, the fourth to the uttering of altered notes, the fifth to the possession of counter-feits, and the sixth forbids any person to have in his possession any plate or likeness or engraving from which bonds or notes may be printed, or to-copy or photograph any note, bill, or security oi a foreign Government. The penalty for the violation of the statute is a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both. The last section of the statute is absolutely prohibitory, and says nothing of any intent to defraud. The case was closed to-day after hear-

thing wrong in the transaction.

The case was closed to-day after hearing about a dozen witnesses. The jury was charged by Judge Billings, and, having no option under the evidence and the law as presented, returned from their seats a verdict of guilty, but strongly recommended the defendant to mercy. Judge Billings said he would postpone the sentence, and would release the defendant on \$5,000 bonds, thus giving him an opportunity to apply giving him an opportunity to apply to the President for a pardon, which application will be made at once. Mr. Koeckert was released on bond. The

ourned to-day. Eight days of the term were occupied in the trial of the case of Walter Steele, by, &c., we Ph Baltimore and Ohio railroad, while concluded yesterday by the party of dering a verdict for the plantic was a suit for damages, the surablaid at \$10,000, and the circumstant

were as follows: In July, 1881, W teele and Edward Shipplette, be about fifteen years old at that a who live at Pleasant Valley, this co ty, a station on the Valley railroad were at Mount-Crawford depot, first station south of Pleasant Valle A freight train passed. boys crept into a box-car to steal a ride home. The train did not stop at Pleasont Valley, but when passing at a rapid rate of speed the boys jumped out. Shipplette was not hurt, but Steele shivered his leg. which had to be amputated. plainants' counsel aneged that the train men scared the boys by attempting to close the car-door on them, thus causing them to make the jump. The counsel were: For complainants, John E. and O. B. Roller; for the defence, Hugh W. Sheffey and W. B. Compton. The

DAMAGE SUIT

DECIDED IN THE UNITED STATES

COURT AT HARRISONBURG

The New Water-Works-A Local and 7 st.

unteer Weather Prophet-The

Coupon Question.

(Con espendence of the Richmond Disputer,

HARRISONBURG, VA., Peb. 4, 1887

The United States Court Judge

Paul presiding-which has been

session here since January 23th, al.

ease was exhaustively argued by both About fifty hands are now at work aying the pipes through our streets for

he water works. Colonel O. B. Boller, of the Second Virginia regiment of this place, has reresigned that position to assume the cap taincy of the Barrisonburg Guards. The company was reorganized this work with sixty men in the ranks.

We have a thoroughly-scientific was ther prophet in this county, who makes egularly his forecast of future notice ogical events, Professor L. J. Heat cole, of Dale, Enterprise. He is a columneer United States signal observer. nd a modest, industrious Rock adag chool-teacher.

Since the decision of Judge Bond in Paltimore this week I hear some most conservative men advocating the calling together of the Legislature and the abolition of the State tax and t The Republican politicians and leader seem to be more jubilant at every feat the State sustains in this maiter but, I am glad to say, such is not the case with the Republican farmers are tax-pavers.

The spring election has already become to agitate the minds of our people con iderably. I think it more than pro-cable that the Democratic party will make no nominations, but will leave the people free to make choice of those men who they think will best fill the

Brakeman Killed.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.,

William Bellomy, of this city, a bright-brakeman on the Midland radiosal, fell Mr. Hale offered an amendment that except as to the guarantee of \$7,500,000 fearfully mangled. He died this even expressly provided in the bill, the here to-night. "Belle of Nelson"-that noted Kentucky Whiskey-can be had only from W. D. Blair & Co., 1109 east Main

> year-old whiskey the price cannot be urpassed. Also, try our popular ' Panty" Cigar. MARRIAGES.

MALL-CHAPMAN, -Married, January

street. Distilled in 1881, and for a six-

DEATHS.

CHALKLEY.—Departed this life, Saturday morning, February 5th, a. 520 o'clock, CHAM-LIE HARVIE, eldest son of Charles S, and Emmie Y. Chalkley; aged seventeen years.
Funeral services will be held at Bainbridge-Street Eaptist church, Manchester, THIS (Sunday) APTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the Jamily invited to attent.

HOFFMAN.—Died, at his residence, No. 198 outh Reservoir street, Saturday, February 5 887, J. E. HOFFMAN; aged fifty-three years

O weary eyes! from which the tears
Felt many a time like thunder rain—
O weary heart! that through the years
ilent with such bitter, restless pain.
To night forget the stormy strife.
And know what lieuven shall send is be.
Lay down the tangled web of life;
The time for rest! "its time for rest!

Bis funeral will take place from St. Poter athedral THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON at iclock, Friends and acquaintaness tavited ittend.

heat, at 6 ovides P. M., February 5, 1887, Mr. Astronomy EMUGENE ROUGHES, relief of Daniel legers, deceased, in the slarg-fitth year of in the subject of this notice was a great suffer

"I come," she cried, with faith's full triumps fired, And in a sigh of costacy she expered; The light was resulted.

The ruddy embers gleaming round the room, Displayed the corpse amids the solemn gloss; But our the scene a holy calm reposed. The gates of Heaven had opened then and closed. The funeral will take place from her latresidence, corner Seventeenth and Frankin streets, THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON at 1.30 o'clock. Acquaintances and friends of the family and those of her sons-in-law, W. &. Granger and S. T. Perkinson, are invited in at-tend.

[\*]

THE LATE MAJOR CARRINGTON. Meeting of the Bar Association-Re-

solutions of Respect to Memory of the Deceased. Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in the xercise of an all-wise and inscrutable provi-ence to tak from his family and friends on-steemed and beloved brother Major Isaac II

cence to take from his family and friends our esteemed and beloved brother Major Isaac H. CARHINGTON:

Readerd, That in the death of Major Isaac H. Carrington this community has sustained the loss of one of its wissest, most public-spirited, and patriotic citizens, who, without desire for office or hope of reward or emolument, was ever ready to devote his time, talents, and abilities to the public service, and to take the lead in every enterprise that promised to advance the interests of Richmond or to promote the welfare of this Commonwealth; that the members of the Richmond bar have sustained the loss of one who was not only a generous friend and valued comrade in private life, but in public, an able leader and a bright examplar of that high professional norality which it should be the ambition of every member of the legal profession to attain.

Not only was be the guide, the counsellor, and reliance of a host of chems, but also of his brethren of the bar, from the youngest to the oldest, from the weakest to the strengest.

In his death each and all of us have experienced an individual loss and a personal bereavement. To the family of the deceased, in this their time of deep sorrow and irreparable less, we offer our most tender and respectful sympathy, hoping that the Almighty, who has sent upon them this territle affection, will in time mitigate the severity of the blow.

Recofred, That we will wear the usual isadge of mourning for thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and published in the newspapers of the carea.

thifficity.

The president of the Association is requested to appoint suitable persons to present copies of these resolutions to the several courts. Federal and State, of this city, and have them spread upon the records thereof.

BROAD-STREET METHO DIST CHURCH (Bread and Tenth streats).— Rev. S. S. Lambern, paster, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Seats free. SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

er of Main and Sixth streets,-lter. W

W. LANDRUM, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and